

92148 to 92166—Continued.

92148. ANEMONE RANUNCULOIDES L. Ranunculaceae. Yellow wood anemone.

A low herbaceous perennial with stems 3 to 8 inches high from a somewhat tuberous rootstock. The leaves are 3-parted to 5-parted, with the lobes deeply cut and serrated, and the solitary golden-yellow flowers are single or semidouble. It is native to Europe and Siberia and flowers in March and April.

92149. ASPARAGUS ACUTIFOLIUS L. Con-vallariaceae.

A hardy evergreen species which makes a beautiful hedge plant, somewhat resembling the juniper. As the plants grow older there is a tendency to produce vinelike shoots. The tuberlike storage roots and drought-resistant foliage make it valuable for regions of scanty rainfall. The shoots are edible, although much smaller than those of ordinary asparagus. The flavor, however, is said by some to be superior to the common species.

For previous introduction see 49458.

92150. BLOOMERIA AUREA Kellogg. Lillia-ceae. Goldenstar.

A small summer-flowering bulbous perennial, closely resembling the alliums. The grasslike leaves are radical, and the stiff slender scape, 6 to 18 inches high, bears an umbel of wheel-shaped golden-yellow flowers nearly 1 inch across. It is native to California.

92151. BRODIAEA CANDIDA Baker. Lillia-ceae.

A spring-flowering bulbous perennial, with linear leaves and scapes 1 to 2 feet high bearing umbels of tubular white or bluish flowers with a green midrib. It is native to California and is probably not hardy north of Virginia.

92152. BRODIAEA LACTEA (Lindl.) S. Wats. Liliaceae.

A bulbous perennial, native to California, with stems 1 to 2 feet high, linear leaves, and an umbel of wheel-shaped white flowers having a green midvein.

92153 to 92157. CALOCHORTUS spp. Lillia-ceae.

92153. CALOCHORTUS ALBUS Dougl. White globe-tulip.

A bulbous perennial, native to California, with a single basal leaf and a slender flexuous leafy branched stem bearing several globular pendent white flowers 1 inch across.

92154. CALOCHORTUS CATALINAE S. Wats. Catalina mariposa.

A bulbous perennial with branching stems 1 to 2 feet high and large handsome white to deep-lilac flowers having a round black spot at the base of each petal. It is native to Santa Catalina Island.

92155. CALOCHORTUS CLAVATUS S. Wats. Golden mariposa.

A bulbous perennial, native to California, with stout stems and golden-yellow bowl-shaped flowers 5 to 6 inches across.

92148 to 92166—Continued.

92156. CALOCHORTUS KENNEDYI Porter.

A low bulbous perennial 1 to 4 inches high, with linear tufted leaves and 2-flowered to 4-flowered umbels of red-orange to vermilion flowers with a purple spot at the base of each segment. It is native to the deserts of southern California.

92157. CALOCHORTUS PLUMMERAE Greene. Santa mariposa.

A bulbous perennial with a broad glossy radical leaf, branching stems 1 to 2 feet high, and very showy lilac to purple flowers of triangular square-topped petals having the margins lined with long silky hairs. It is native to southern California.

92158. CHLOROGALUM POMERIDIANUM Kunth. Liliaceae. Amole.

A perennial with a bulb 4 inches long and 2 inches thick, sending up a stem 5 feet high. The basal leaves are linear and wavy margined, and the numerous starlike white flowers with purple veins are in a terminal panicle and open in the afternoon. It is native to California, and the bulbs are used for soap making.

92159. CLAYTONIA ROSEA Rydb. Portu-lacaceae. Springbeauty.

A delicate bulbous perennial, native to Colorado, with spatulate basal leaves, linear-lanceolate stem leaves, and 5 to 10 pink flowers on a short stem.

92160. CLAYTONIA VIRGINICA L. Portu-lacaceae. Virginia springbeauty.

A smooth succulent bulbous perennial 4 to 8 inches high, with linear-lanceolate leaves 2 to 6 inches long and a loose raceme of pink-tinged white flowers. It is native to the eastern United States.

92161. DICENTRA CHRYSANTHA Walp. Papaveraceae. Golden eardrops.

The yellow-flowered bleedingheart, found at an altitude of 2,500 feet in the Coast Range Mountains of California. It is a glaucous perennial with stiff course leafy stems 2 to 3 feet high and bipinnate leaves 1 foot or more in length. The yellow flowers, about half an inch long, are borne in large racemose panicles.

92162. ERYTHRONIUM CALIFORNICUM Purdy. Liliaceae. California troutlily.

A bulbous perennial with two richly mottled lanceolate leaves and a scape bearing up to 16 nodding lilylike creamy to light-yellow flowers with revolute petals marked maroon at the base. It is native to California.

92163. ERYTHRONIUM HENDERSONI S. Wats. Liliaceae. Henderson troutlily.

A bulbous perennial with lanceolate to oblong leaves mottled in dark brown and one to three pale-purple flowers having recurved petals and a dark, almost black, center. It is native to southern Oregon.

92164. LEWISIA FINCHII Hort. Portula-caceae.

A name for which a place of publication has not been found. It is said to be a rare and beautiful rock plant with rosettes of fleshy leaves and handsome soft-pink flowers.